



ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.  
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Advices from China state that a typhoon in the Chinese Sea had caused much damage to shipping, and heavy rains in the Central Provinces had damaged property to the extent of over two millions dollars. Military operations against Formosa have been suspended on account of a revolt of the soldiers. The latter, on landing at Foo Choo, assaulted an American gentleman and lady, and an investigation of the affair was being made by the American Consul. The Government is about to send diplomatic representatives to the leading Western nations, and it is reported that they will be preceded by a mission similar to Burlingame's. The Government has paid the French Legation forty thousand taels as indemnity for the murder of a French priest.

The lawlessness of the Pennsylvania mining regions still continues, John P. Jones, the inside boss of the L-high and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, at the Lonsford mines, having been shot dead yesterday morning by two strangers. A party of miners immediately gave chase to the murderers, and in the course of the afternoon two men were arrested in the woods, near Tanawqua, and were fully identified as the perpetrators of the deed.

Rev. Father Jacquemet, who, a few months ago, renounced the Catholic faith in Baltimore, has written a letter from Montreal to Archbishop B. J. Cullen, renewing his allegiance to the Catholic Church. He has been admitted to the Jesuit Community in Canada.

Eight hundred boot and shoemakers are on a strike at Cohasset, Mass., in consequence of the refusal of the employers to restore the wages to the same standard as before the reduction, which took place some months since.

Louis Rehm, the teller of the Planters' National Bank of Louisville, who confessed to having robbed that institution on Wednesday night was yesterday committed to default of \$50,000 bail.

Goldsmith Maid trotted yesterday against her 2.14 time, and made the mile in 2.14, which turfmen consider her greatest achievement, considering attendant circumstances.

M. C. Hill, former president of the New York Philharmonic Society, committed suicide because of pecuniary difficulties Thursday, at his residence, near Paterson, N. J.

Geo. Wm. K. Kimball, of Paris, Me., committed suicide at Norway, Me., last evening, by shooting himself. No cause is known for the act.

Milton Whitney, esq., a well known member of the Baltimore bar, died at Ashburnham, Massachusetts, at an early hour yesterday morning, after a lingering illness.

Rear Admiral L. M. Goldsborough is lying seriously ill at his residence in Washington, and it is feared that he will not recover.

The mills in Dundee, Scotland, are again running, the strikers having submitted to a reduction of five per cent of their wages.

The report that the King of Burmah had refused to receive Col. Duncan, the British envoy, is discredited at Calcutta.

Over 5,000,000 notes were returned to the Treasury in Washington to exchange for new ones during the month of August.

The completion of the bridge across the Missouri river at Atchison, Kansas, was yesterday appropriately celebrated there.

The Gibson House and the Henry House, two of the principal hotels in Charleston, W. Va., were burned yesterday.

Mr. Hutchison, a farmer, living near Worthington, Ohio, was yesterday killed by a tramp whom he found in his barn.

The leading hotels of New York have determined to make material reduction in their rates for board.

Six men were hanged at Fort Smith, Indian Territory, yesterday.

## Judge Sinclair's Reception at His Home.

[From the Fredericksburg Star.]

MANASSAS, Sept. 2.—The news by telegraph of the nomination of Judge Charles E. Sinclair by the convention which assembled in Alexandria on the 31st ultimo, to represent this District in the Senate of Virginia, was received here the evening of the same day, and like the "wild fire of Scottish fairs," the glad tidings soon spread over the community, and every eye that had so carefully guarded the interest of Judge S., and the interest of the district he is to represent, at the primary election recently held here, beamed with gladness at the happy result.

Judge Sinclair arrived here last night on the 9:15 train from Alexandria and was met by scores of friends, who extended to him their hearty congratulations upon the honor conferred upon him by the people of his district. Shortly after he entered the Exchange Hotel loud calls were made for him, and he soon appeared upon the upper verandah, and, in the light of a large bonfire, he addressed his audience in the following appropriate manner:

My friends, I thank you sincerely for this cordial reception on my return home from the convention. I appreciate my nomination, at Alexandria, as much on account of the success of Prince William as my own advancement. We must forget all past differences among the Conservatives, growing out of our local contest for this honor, and close up the ranks for the march to victory in November. We may have some work to do to carry our ticket to triumph, and I assure you it will give me pleasure at some future day to address you more at length upon the political topics which this occasion suggests, but my weariness and fatigue prevent me from saying more to you this evening. A thousand thanks to you, my generous friends, for the unwavering support you have given me. I will endeavor to merit your confidence and support by earnest devotion to business, the efforts you have, with whole hearts, made in my behalf.

At the close of the above remarks, cheer after cheer was given him by the enthusiastic assembly.

Prince William may well be proud of her native born standard bearer in this Senatorial contest; and though small in stature, he wields a giant intellect, that will carefully and ably protect and advance her interest as well as the other counties of his district. QUIVIVE.

A FLOOD.—The section, between Broad Run and the greatest river visited on Sunday last by the greatest rain storm known to the oldest inhabitants. A great deal of private property on Broad Run was damaged, including outbuildings, mills, and fences, and even cattle were swept off. Two hundred yards of the railroad in Thoroughfare Gap was washed up, detaining the trains nearly a day. Broad Run was never known to be as high before.—*Manassas Gazette*.

AN IMPORTANT LAW SUIT.—The heirs of Ferdinand Fairfax have retained J. M. Mason, esq., to recover for them about 1,500 acres of land on the East bank of the Shenandoah river, near Harper's Ferry. This case will attract much interest, as an impression has long prevailed that the Fairfax family have valuable interests in the Lower Valley which may be brought to light by a careful searching of the ancient records.—*Charlottesville Free Press*.

## Senator Thurman on the School Question.

Senator Thurman, in his speech at Cleveland, Ohio, August 28, had very little to say about financial issues and very much about the school question, the Republican politicians, finding their party as much divided on the greenback issue as the Democrats, having foreseen in the other issue. The following was the closing passage:

"To hear a radical stump talk of the Catholic Church, you would think, if you knew no better, that all the members of that church are under the absolute dominion of their priests; that the priest has but to point his finger, and his whole flock vote for the party to which he points. There never was a more unfounded assertion, never a greater libel pronounced against a body of American freemen. In matters of religion the Catholic reverend receives the instruction of his spiritual guide, in secular matters he acts as other men act, upon the dictates of his own judgment. There are tens of thousands of Catholics who vote, and have always voted, the Republican ticket, and if the number of such votes is diminishing, it is not because of priestly domination, but because the spirit of know nothingism again stalks abroad, and threatens to obtain complete possession of the Republican party."

"It is not many years since Archbishop Hughes, of New York, and Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, were open supporters of Lincoln's administration, and were much applauded by the Republican leaders for that support. Then not one of those leaders was heard to utter a word about priestly interference in politics, or priestly domination. On the contrary these venerable prelates were lauded to the skies by the Republican party, and their example everywhere cited as an inducement to Catholics to vote the Republican ticket. Nay, further: President Lincoln manifested his high regard for the Archbishop of New York by sending him on a mission to Europe, and the whole Republican party applauded the act. But did the course taken by those eminent prelates—none more eminent or better entitled to the regard of their flock and of mankind—control the Catholic vote? Every man of you is ready to say no; for it is as notorious as the sun gives light to the earth that the great body of Catholics continued to vote as they had been accustomed to vote—the Democrats continued to vote Democrats and the Republicans continued to vote Republicans."

"It is a little curious to hear Republican speakers denounce what they call the interference of the Catholic priesthood in politics, and then turn over a few pages of history, and see what the Protestant priesthood have done, not only with the approbation, but encouraged by the loud plaudits of these same Republicans. Have you forgotten the petition to Congress of three thousand (I think that was the number) Protestant ministers, denouncing the policy of a Democratic administration, and with what a flourish of trumpets it was presented and applauded? And is it not an undeniable fact that no Democrat ever suggested or thought of assailing a Protestant Church because of that 'priestly interference in politics'? It is not an undeniable fact that though the form and language of the petition was criticised, though it was said that it was of questionable propriety for the petitioners to appear in their clerical character, and not in their simple character as citizens, yet no one was found to deny their right of petition, or to vilify their churches because they exercise that right?"

"Have you forgotten the advent in Washington of a large body of Protestant clergy of Chicago, who almost assumed to speak in the name of the Almighty when demanding of President Lincoln the issuance of the emancipation proclamation? And is not every man of you a witness of the fact that 'priestly interference in politics' occasioned no democratic assault upon a Protestant church, when, on the other hand, it was justly applauded by the Republican leaders, and the Republican press? And yet these same leaders and this same press are ready to go into spasms if a Catholic priest has the audacity to exercise his right as an American citizen, and express, however modestly, a political opinion that is not orthodox according to the radical creed."

"Fellow-citizens, I am not a Catholic, and I have no desire to draw comparisons between the Protestant and Catholic priesthood; but since the latter are so freely denounced for what is called their interference in politics, it may not be amiss to ask a few plain questions. What man ever heard a political sermon from a Catholic pulpit? I am sure I never did, nor did I ever read or hear of one. What man can number the political sermons preached from Protestant pulpits, from that of Henry Ward Beecher, in Plymouth Church down to that of the humblest edifice whose spire points to Heaven? What man ever heard of a Catholic priest making a stump speech? I am sure I never did, nor do I believe that a thing ever occurred. But who can tell how many Protestant ministers have taken the stump, from Henry Ward Beecher down to the Granville Moodies? What man ever heard of a Catholic priest being a candidate for office? I know that I never did, nor do I believe that any of you ever did. But how many Protestant ministers have held and how many yet hold office, from the halls of Congress and the State Legislatures down to the humble offices of the country, the city and the town?"

"Fellow-citizens, you will much misunderstand me if you suppose that, to anything I have said, I mean to encourage, much less condemn, any Protestant or Catholic priest to defend the rights of every church, and to maintain that every man, be he Christian or Jew, Protestant or Catholic, priest or layman, believer or unbeliever, shall enjoy, to the fullest extent, his rights as a citizen; that he shall have the right guaranteed by our constitutions—Federal and State—the right of free speech, the right to petition the law-making power, the right to vote as he sees fit, the right to hold office, and most sacred of all, the right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of his own conscience. I stand here to maintain that he shall not be traduced and proscribed because he exercises these rights; that a vindictive prejudice shall not be excited against him because he exercises them; that he shall be, to all intents and purposes, what the constitution makes him, a free man. I stand here to denounce the agitators who would practically deprive any man of these rights, to denounce the know nothing spirit that seeks to reduce Catholic and foreign-born citizens to the status of a degraded class in the community, to denounce the hypocrisy that pretends that our schools are in danger or that our legislation is controlled by any priesthood whatever; and I stand here to appeal to you, whatever may be your religious belief or disbelief, whatever are or may have been your political affiliations, whatever may be your calling or occupation, whatever may be the land in which your eyes first beheld the sun, to set the seal of your condemnation upon the most heartless, insincere, illiberal, anti-American and dangerous attack upon freedom of conscience, the rights of the citizen, the peace of society and the welfare of your government, ever made in America since the know-nothing banner, twenty years ago, went down in the dust."

Victor Hugo, replying to the invitation of the American team to visit Philadelphia during the centenary festival, states that he is uncertain whether he will be able to avail himself of the invitation.

Mr. Thacker Rodgers has received the Conservative nomination for the House of Delegates in King George county. Mr. Rodgers represented King George in the last Legislature.

## Plea for Southern Immigration.

[From the New York Tribune.]

A party of twenty-five gentlemen from Virginia, headed by Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, arrived in New York on Wednesday from Fredericksburg. It is their purpose to attend a conference with leading northern residents as to the best means of benefiting the material interests of that section of Virginia which was the chief theater of active operations during the civil war and has ever since suffered owing to the want of immigration.

"My recent visit to Boston," said Gen. Lee, in a conversation with the reporter of The Tribune "has convinced me that it only needs frequent intercourse between the two sections of our country to cement that bond of fraternal union which is the only safeguard of our Republic. We had expected hospitality in the North, but such an ovation was tendered us there was far beyond our anticipation. We, in our section, need the North; we want them to come to Virginia, and see that we are not bushwhackers; that we have schools and colleges, and other good institutions there, in the midst of which it is as safe and pleasant to live as in the North. We want them to join their material interests to ours. The counties of Spotylvania, Stafford, King George, Westmoreland, Caroline and Essex, all lying between the Potomac and Rappahannock, contain the most fertile lands in Virginia. They are what are called 'river-bottomed' lands, with easy accessibility to a market. These lands average from six to ten barrels of corn, and from ten to twenty-five bushels of wheat; and for four cents per bushel the wheat can be sent to Baltimore."

Now at the close of the war our people were left penniless. All they had was in Confederate money, and they could not well pay their farm hands with that. Only a few of us property-holders, several of whom have come on with me to see New York, have been able to work our lands, and we have done well by them. It is a different thing now than in the past, when we did not have to pay for labor. The new system works remarkably well—white and colored men alike getting their \$3 and \$10 a month and board for farm labor—but it takes a great deal of capital, more than some of our people can command, to work the thousands of acres lying in that beautiful section of Virginia, the only section, in fact, where, during the entire war and after, never the least apprehension was felt for a want of food. The country there abounds in fish, wild fowl, canvas-back duck, and other game, quite palatable, I am sure for Northern mouths. We want your people to come down there and settle there; take some of these lands off our hands and work them. This will give us working capital and give your people a chance to turn their investments safely and advantageously. With \$3,000 or \$4,000 a man can buy there a nice tract of land, and, after my word for it, he will do better with it there than he would with the same amount in any other part of the country. We have had some emigrants there who invested all they possessed in one tract of land, keeping no money in bank for working capital. When a bad crop happened to intervene, they turned round and abused us for not giving them a chance, while the fact is that if they had learned how to husband and divide their means they would have fared better. We want people to invest only moderate amounts, keeping enough money to work with."

"We have also had in Fredericksburg some New Englanders who are afraid of their lives. I met one gentleman three days after his arrival in Fredericksburg. He was delighted to have some one near him, as he was afraid of bushwhackers, though he acknowledged to me he never met with one. What we want is to disabuse the minds of the North of all these outrageous libels upon the South. Let the people come down there, settle down and make money with us, and you will soon find out that material interests will still closer cement the bond of union between North and South, and there will be an end to the bushwhacker stories. The property-holders here often talked over these matters until finally we established the 'Rappahannock and Potomac Immigration Society,' with headquarters at Fredericksburg. This society counts a hundred members, owning an average of 400 acres each. We have come on here to meet your people face to face and explain to them our necessities and their advantages, if they will take hold of it. There need be no middlemen. We are all owners of the land ourselves, are bound to assist immigration, and trust that in this city of New York we will meet with sufficient encouragement to go on with our work."

The conference at Barren's Hotel, where last evening the Virginia State flag was floating with the Stars and Stripes, will be held at 11 a. m., to-day. Gen. Lee will preside. The Secretary, Mr. Barst, stated that several letters had been received from various persons in the North, who were only awaiting the result of this conference before entering into engagements with the society. Among other prominent Virginians in attendance at the conference are J. A. English, of Fredericksburg; J. L. Stansbury, of Spotsylvania; Withers Waller, of Stafford, and Col. S. A. Swin, of Caroline.

In the trial of Westwell, yesterday, on the charge of being accessory to the abduction of Charley Ross, the cross-examination of Superintendent Walling was completed.

A New York paper estimates the cost of a respectable funeral in that city at \$2,191.

## LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Alexandria, Va., Postoffice September 4, 1875.  
Persons calling for letters will say they are advertised and give the date of the list.  
If not called for within thirty days, they will be sent to the dead letter office, in Washington.

Brown, Miss Julia  
Bigham, Wm  
Brigh, W P  
Barber, Catherine  
Clozed, Mrs Emily  
Coleman, Henry  
Coburn, H C  
Davis, Sallie  
Dixon, E W  
Foster, Miss Rachel  
Gordon, Paul, col  
Gray, Miss Annie  
Hill, A T  
Henning, J P  
Johnson, Estie  
Johnson, H L  
Jackson, Fairfax

sep 4-1t W. N. BERKLEY, P. M.

## MARRIED.

On the 2d instant, by Rev. J. G. Butler, GEORGE T. BARRE and MARY VIRGINIA AYRE, both of Fauquier county.

## DIED.

September 3d, of typhoid fever, JUDSON MITCHELL DEVAUGHAN, in the 23d year of his age. His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother, H. M. DeVaughan, No. 81 south Washington st., to-morrow [Sunday] afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

In Georgetown, on Saturday, August 28th, fell asleep in Jesus, in full hope of a blissful immortality, MARY JANE BANGS, in the 54th year of her age.

## BACON!

Just received P. T. George & Co's brands of Maryland and Lord Baltimore Hams, all sizes; Keybrand's & Ely's star brand; also small Sugar-cured Shoulders and Breakfast Pieces.

W. A. JOHNSON,  
Corner Pitt and Queen streets.

## WORSTED FRINGES!

Just received a beautiful line of Worsted Fringes in every shade at

PRIME HONEY in the comb for sale by

J. C. & E. MILBURN.

## COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Sept. 4.—Wheat is dull and declining; offerings of 3234 bushels, with sales of a prime white lot 135, and red at 110, 116, 120, 122, 127, 131, 133 and 135, according to quality, latter figures for prime, and 142 for choice. Corn is quiet and unchanged; offerings of 676 bushels mixed, and sales at 76 and 78. Oats are in light receipt, with sales of a choice sample at 52; offerings 108 bushels.

COAL REPORT.—The following is a report of the receipts and shipments of coal during the week ending to-day:

RECEIPTS.	TONS.
American Coal Co.	4,866
Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co.	220
J. P. Agnew.	800
Total.	5,886
SHIPMENTS.	TONS.
American Coal Co.	4,511
Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co.	1,650
J. P. Agnew.	1,869
Total.	7,930

## PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, SEPT. 4.

Sun rose..... 6 32 Moon sets..... 8 38  
Sun sets..... 6 25 High water..... 0 08

## ARRIVED.

Steamer Sue, Baltimore, to J. Broders & Co. She brought up and sent to the Naval Hospital in Washington a seaman named Antoine Hermann, belonging to the crew of the schr J. H. Sandford, bound out for Taunton, who, yesterday, while that vessel was off Lower Cedar Pt., fell from her mast, which he was engaged in securing, and received serious injuries.

Steamer Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, to F. A. Reed. She reports passing nine coveys in the Kettle Bottoms and Narrows, bound up.

Schr Era, New London, to American Coal Company.

Schr A. H. Belden, Washington, to American Coal Co.

Schr E. & L. Cordery, Washington, to American Coal Co.

Schr R. T. Clark, Annie May and Marion Draper, for Georgetown.

Schr Mary Ellis, Windsor, plaster to order.

Schr Annie Cramer, New York, for Wash'n.

## SAILED.

Schr Lizzie Wilson, Boston, by American Coal Co.

Schr Lottie, Philadelphia, by T. J. Mehaffy & Co.

Schr Edward Slade, Carrie S. Hart, H. W. Foster, Clyde and F. St. Clair Edwards, from Georgetown.

## CANAL COMMERCE.

Arrived.—Boats R. H. Miller, Thomas Paton, A. Main and J. R. Anderson, to American Coal Co.; Caldonia, pig iron to W. A. Smoot; steamer Moore, for Washington; R. Fannon, to Maryland Coal Co.

Departed.—Boats C. S. Sargent, G. Hutton, G. P. Lloyd, J. B. Winslow, J. Hieston, J. W. Grant and J. N. Reedy.

## BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

## SCHOOL BOOKS!

AND  
SCHOOL REQUISITES,

of every description, at

French's, No. 95 King street.

Just received a full supply of all the books authorized by the State Board for use in the public schools.

Classical and College Text Books, English and Classical, at publishers' prices.

Slates, Pencils, Composition Books, Book Carriers, School Satchels, Pens, Penholders and every school requisite for a complete outfit.

New styles Paperettes just received, containing the very finest English and French Paper and Envelopes; a great variety of patterns and colors; very handsome.

New Books Daily. Constantly on hand all the leading Magazines and Reviews, American and Foreign.

Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymnals in beautiful styles of binding.

Fine Portemonnies and Card Cases, in Russia Leather, Turkey M. rocco and Seal Skin; Russia Satchels and Travelling Bags.

The finest American, English and French Stationery, all the latest styles.

Just received a full line of Blank Books, all sizes—Journals, Ledgers, Day Books, Cash Books, Medium, Demy, Crown and Cap, full and half bound, Memorandums, Pass Books, Indexes.

Posting to the new postal law increasing the postage on packages of merchandise from half cent to one cent per ounce, the price of lot No. 1, five copies, Note Paper, prepaid, will be 30c; lot No. 2, 50c; lot No. 3, 6c; lot No. 4, 80c and 5c; French Quadrille same price.

Initial Notes, a great variety of styles and prices. Price's finest French Rep Papers and Envelopes to match.

Paper, Envelopes, Books, Magazines, Reviews, etc., mailed to any part of the country.

GEO. E. FRENCH, Va.

sep 4 95 King street, ALEXANDRIA, Va.

## FISH, OYSTERS, &amp;c.

## OYSTERS.

We keep constantly on hand the BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

Customers are promptly attended to by the old established house of

J. H. McLEAN & CO.,  
No. 77 Prince street,  
Opp. the Gazette office,  
Alexandria, Va.

sep 3-4m

## DEALER IN OYSTERS.

No. 23 South Royal street, Alexandria, Va.  
OYSTERS received daily by steamer.  
All orders promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
aust 3-4m

## W. H. SMITH &amp; CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, FISH,  
OYSTERS AND GAME.

FAIRFAX ST. AND MARKET SPACE.  
Would inform their friends and the public that they have commenced the above business, and would be pleased to furnish them with anything in their line. Having made arrangements with their house, on Market space, by fitting up ICE BOXES, we are prepared to furnish MELONS, FISH and CLAMS from our ice boxes at all hours of the day and night, and all who favor us with their trade can depend on getting them fresh at all times.

W. H. SMITH & CO.

sep 2-3m

## RECEIVED THIS DAY.

Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel, new.  
100 bbls Split Labrador Herring.  
100 bbls Extra New Gibbed do.  
100 bbls "Round do."  
500 boxes Smoked Herring.  
100 kits No. 1 Mess Mackerel.  
100 kits No. 2 and 3 do.

New Salmon, Cod, Hake and Halibut in store and for sale by  
S. J. REED & CO.,  
22 Union street.

## REMOVAL.

Announces to his friends and customers that he has removed his stock of POTOMAC SHAD and HERRINGS to NOS. 22 UNION ST. and SOUTH WHARF, where, in connection with his former fish business, he will keep constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of EASTERN FISH.

Has now on hand 600 bbls different grades of Fish, consisting of GROSS and NET SHAD, MESS SHAD in kits, FAMILY ROE HERMES, barrelled MACKEREL, MESS MACKEREL in kits, and SPLIT and ROUND HERRINGS, to which he invites the attention of the public.

The business will in future be conducted by  
S. J. REED and J. A. CUNNINGHAM.  
Jy 12-4t

PERSONS wishing a pure COD LIVER OIL can get it at W. A. JOHNSON, 44 corner Pitt and Queen streets, who gets it direct from the Fulton market fish dealers, in New York. Price 50c per bottle.

sep 3

## CANDIDATES.

WE ARE authorized to announce M. JAS. P. MACHEN as a candidate for nomination for the House of Delegates at the primary election in Fairfax county, to be held on the 17th instant. sep 3-5t

August 17th, 1875.  
DEAR SIR: We, your friends and neighbors, who have known you intimately in all the relations of life, desire to present you to the voters of Fauquier county as a candidate for the next House of Delegates.

We can fully endorse you as an intelligent, upright and pains-taking man of business, with qualifications which entitle you to usefulness in that body, and in which we can truly confide. We respectfully urge the use of your name.

To H. Barnes Kerrick, esq., Markham station, J. A. Marshall, John T. Ashby, James L. Strother, Josias Ferruson, James M. Marshall, R. Jacquelin, Ambler, E. H. Kiddell, J. C. Strider, J. W. Greer, H. W. Wray, George Strother, Claude Barr, M. D., Alfred Cable, David Carter, W. A. Martin, J. Marshall, Robt. M. Stribling, Jas. R. Kerchival, Wm. C. Marshall, A. C. Green, W. J. Hollen, James G. Bell, John Pear, Phos M. Anner, A. W. Phillips, Wm. H. L. Ke, John White, Robt. B. Dawson.

MARKHAM STATION Aug 21st, 1875.  
Messrs. J. A. Marshall, Geo. Strother, Robert M. Stribling, &c.

Gentlemen: In reply to your darning invitation, I can only say that you may, at your pleasure, submit my name to the Conservative party either in convention or by primary election, as it may select for its nomination, with the pledge from me that if elected I will leave nothing undone to sustain the honor and integrity of the State, which I believe to be entirely identified with the success of the measures of the Conservative party.

Thanking you most kindly, I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant and fellow citizen,

aug 23-1m H. BARNES KERRICK.

A CARD.—At the request of many voters, I offer myself a candidate to represent Fairfax county in the next House of Delegates of Virginia. I will not submit to the action of a county convention, which, according to the present organization of the Conservative party, is only calculated to defeat the will of a majority of the people; but as I fully recognize the importance of securing a Conservative representation and an honest and able administration, I am ever ready to submit to a primary election, where every voter has a chance to cast his vote for the candidate he prefers.

I feel it right to state the general principles which will govern my action, if you should think proper to elect me. I consider ourselves a confederated republic, and the people, the people, the people, the government, officers are the servants of the people, and should at all times feel their responsibility and duty to serve them for the public good. The General Government, as well as State governments, are bound by written constitution, and have no right to exercise any power not therein delegated.